

Glancing at THE SCENE.

Measures to Aid in Settlement of Chicago Teamsters' Strike.

the proposition of a settlement is the firm stand taken by Mayor Dunne, who, in conference with President Shea and officials of the local union, assured them that any further spread of the strike would make it necessary

tival of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor. Although not possessed of executive power in the settlement of the strike, Gompers declared that he had every hope that its end was not far distant.

"It was my intention to come to the city any at the end of this week," said Mr. Gompers, "but after a long conversation over the telephone with Mr. Shea I decided to postpone it. I certainly shall do all I can to end the strike and I am sure of the success."

The smallest yacht in the fleet, the American schooner *Fleur de Lys* owned by Dr. Lewis A. Stimson of the New York yacht club, had been run down by a sea in tow while the event was at anchor in the lower bay.

He brought a request from his attorneys that he be allowed to continue his correspondence with the regarding the business of the bank. He was placed in the 11th ward. He will probably be assigned to "banker row" as soon as a vacancy occurs, or on two prisoners' terms expiring within two or three weeks. He will be given some clerical position. He is 62 years old.

A detailed black and white illustration of a man in a military uniform. He is wearing a peaked cap with a circular emblem on the front. He has a prominent mustache and is looking slightly to the right. The uniform consists of a high-collared jacket with visible buttons. The entire portrait is enclosed within a rectangular border.

CAPTAIN CHARLEY BARR, WHO WILL SAI

HAS LETTER FROM KUROKI

HAS LETTER FROM KUBARK

Japanese General Sends Trophies War to Canton Q. Man.

Canton, O., May 17.—Sol Thronst

a Polish merchant of this city, has received a letter from General Kuroki

Accompanying the letter were two shoulder straps taken from Russian uniforms. One is a blue strap from an officer of the Third Siberian regiment and the

In his letter General Kuroki thanked Mr. Toronski for several rare Polish coins sent and declares he will keep

them as long as he lives in memory of Poland. A late photograph of General Karol was enclosed with the letter.

NEWSPAPER ARCH

SLUGGER CONFESSES

Chicago Police Ferreting Out System of Organized Terrorism.

EIGHT CHARGED WITH MURDER

Labor Unions Accused of Hiring Professional Thugs to Assault Persons Designated—Death of Charles J. Carlstrom Charged to Them.

Chicago, May 15.—A wholesale exposure of the extent and methods of professional "sugging" is expected by the police to be the result of the revelations connected with the murder of Charles J. Carlstrom, a wagon worker, for which eight men are under arrest.

Following the confession of Business Agent Charles Casey and Secretary Henry J. Newman of the carriage and wagon workers' local union No. 4, Charles Gilhooley, alleged leader of the men who beat Carlstrom, broke down and told his part in that and other deeds of a similar nature. From his admissions, the greater part of which Inspector Lavin declines to reveal at present, the police gleaned clues which set them to work investigating "sugging" pots in other industries where strikes have been in progress.

The police secured the names of 14 persons who have been assaulted or intimidated by gangs of hired "sluggers" working for striking unions. Each case is being investigated by Inspector Lavin's detectives and additional arrests are expected at any time.

"We have discovered clues leading us in a number of directions to cases of professional slugging done by gangs hired not only by the wagon workers but by other unions, including the wood workers," said Inspector Lavin. "We shall not stop until we get to the bottom of the system and break it up."

Chicago, May 15.—Marching with draped banners and muffled drums, more than 2,000 union men followed the body of George S. Pierce, a striking teamster, who was killed by a deputy sheriff, from his home to the Union station, whence the body was taken over the Pennsylvania railroad to Louisville, Ky., for burial.

No funeral services were held in Chicago, but the escorting of the body to the station was made the occasion of a labor demonstration in which not only the teamsters' union, but organized labor generally participated. The progress of the procession was without incident. The men, marching solemnly four abreast, each wore on his coat lapel, a white button with this inscription in black:

"We mourn the loss of a murdered brother."

Even the spectacle of three coal wagons maned by non-union negroes near the Union station elicited no more than mutterings as the column filed by. The only break in the serious mien of the men occurred when a patrol wagon, called in anticipation of trouble by two policemen in charge of the coal wagons, galloped to the scene. Cheers and handclapping, mingled with shouts of derision, broke out along the line for a block. But there was no work for the police.

Pierce was an employee of Rothschild & Co., as driver on a delivery wagon. He was shot by Special Deputy Sheriff E. T. Waldorf. He is the only union man who has lost his life during the strike and he is regarded by other union men as a martyr to the union cause. Pierce is said to have assaulted a non-union driver in the presence of Waldorf. Waldorf was exonerated by a coroner's jury.

VEILED MURDERESS DEAD.

Woman Convicted in 1853 Expires in Matteawan State Hospital.

Newburg, N. Y., May 15.—Mrs. Henrietta Robinson, 89 years old, who was known as the "veiled murderess," is dead at the Matteawan state hospital. She was convicted of the murder of Timothy Langan and Catherine Lube in Troy in 1853. During the trial she wore a heavy veil and said that she would rather have a verdict pronounced than to remove it. At the close of the trial she drew the veil aside for an instant, and smiling to the jury, again drew it. She was sentenced to be hanged on June 19, 1853. Her sentence was afterward commuted. She was sent to the Auburn state hospital for the insane in 1873 and later transferred to Matteawan.

When a few days ago it was certain she must die the physicians endeavored to have her reveal her identity which she had kept hidden since her commitment. She refused, saying that she had kept the secret for 50 years and might as well let it die with her. Only once in her long confinement did she ever reveal anything about herself and then she told a physician that she came from the English royal family. She refused to say anything further.

Pompeian Gauds Unearthed.

Rome, May 15.—Excavations near Pompeii have resulted in the finding of a human skeleton and nearby four solid gold bracelets of beautiful design set with emeralds, a pair of large oriental pearl earrings, two golden necklaces set with pearls and emeralds and two emerald rings. The articles of jewelry being of the roman pompeian epoch are of great artistic value.

WRECKERS DITCH TRAIN

Passengers Injured, Two of Whom Will Likely Die.

Emporia, Kan., May 15.—An Atchison, Topoka and Santa Fe passenger train was ditched by train wreckers just east of Emporia. Six passengers were injured and two will probably die.

This is the fourth attempt in the last four months to wreck passenger trains in the same place. This wreck was caused by removing the spikes and fishplates of two rails on the inside of a curve. The locomotive passed over the loose rails safely, but a mail car left the track and was dragged 100 yards along the embankment before the train was stopped. The next five cars, two express and baggage cars, a smoking car and two day coaches went into the ditch across the right of way fence. The end of the baggage car went up in the air high enough to ground the telegraph wires. The Pullman cars remained on the track. The passengers were asleep when the wreck occurred and became greatly excited, but they soon formed a wrecking crew and went to the relief of the men in the overturned car. A window was broken and of seven men in the car six were injured. An hour after the wreck a relief train took the injured to Emporia.

There is no clue to the wreckers. Three men were seen near the Howard branch section house. In the morning a track wrench and a claw bar were missing and they were found in a pool of water near the wreck.

STRIKE TO BE RENEWED.

Shaffer's Journey to Wheeling Productive of No Good Result.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 15.—President Theodore Shaffer and Vice President Walter Larkins of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, who came here from the Detroit convention to endeavor to complete the partial settlement of the strike at the Whitaker-Glossner company's mills here, have failed in their mission, and it is believed that the two local lodges will today vote to reopen the strike.

The Amalgamated officials met with the workers and heard their side of the controversy and conferred with Mayor Schmidt of the business men's committee and with President Whitaker of the company.

Efforts to reach a basis of settlement were unsuccessful and President Shaffer left for Pittsburgh and will later return to the Detroit convention. The trouble arises out of the proportion of non-union men who shall be retained at the mills. The strike has been one of the ugliest in Wheeling for years and it is feared conditions will become worse if the strike is renewed, which seems probable. A meeting of the two Amalgamated lodges concerned will be held today.

TRAVELING IN SPLENDOR.

Delegates to Railway Congress Touring the Principal Cities.

Washington, May 15.—Two parties of foreign delegates to the International Railway congress, which has closed its seventh session here, left Washington last night on tours of the United States. The parties include about 300 delegates and occupy four special trains.

One party will reach New York May 23 after having visited Altoona, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Schenectady and Boston. The other is due in New York the 27th, stopping at Altoona, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Niagara Falls, Montreal, Saratoga, Schenectady and Albany. The foreign delegates, who include representatives of many European and other governments and railways, are traveling in the United States as guests of the American Railway association.

Quiet May Day in Russia.

St. Petersburg, May 15.—The widely heralded May day demonstrations in St. Petersburg were a complete fiasco and reports from Moscow and the provinces indicate that order reigned on Sunday generally throughout the entire extent of Russia. Minor disorders are reported at Reval, Kishineff and one or two other places, but up to midnight no reports of serious tumults or loss of life have been received.

New Ambassador Favors Peace.

London, May 15.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent says: "Baron Rosen (formerly Russian minister to Japan, who has been appointed to succeed Count Cassini as ambassador to the United States,) openly belongs to the peace party and will assist President Roosevelt in his efforts for peace. He was aware of Japan's preparations for war, but was unable to stay his government's hands."

Fugitive Chased Around the World.

New York, May 15.—When K. Kapia, a native of Honolulu, who arrived here on the steamer Cedric in custody of Sheriff Henry C. Vidd, reaches Honolulu he will have completed a trip around the world, more than half of which was made as a fugitive from justice and the remainder as a prisoner. Kapia is charged with the larceny of \$15,000 in bonds in Honolulu.

Auto Boat Race a Fizzle.

Toulon, May 15.—The auto boat race from Algiers to Toulon has ended unfortunately, all of the boats participating in the second stage of the run from Port Mahon to this port being either sunk or disabled owing to a heavy storm when still many miles from the finish.

Another Storm in Oklahoma.

Ardmore, I. T., May 15.—In a storm that swept over Sulphur, Ada and other points in the Chickasaw nation a number of houses were destroyed and two men lost their lives.

WOOD WHIPS MOROS

Commands American Forces in Fighting With Outlaws on Jolo Island.

THREE HUNDRED REBELS SLAIN

Loss of Americans Is Seven Killed and Sixteen Wounded—Moro Chief Pala and His Remaining Followers Are Surrounded in Swamp.

Manila, May 15.—Fierce fighting has been going on the last two weeks on the island of Jolo between the outlaw Moro chief, Pala, with 600 well armed followers, and troops under the personal command of Major General Leonard Wood. Pala's losses thus far are 300 killed, while those of General Wood are seven killed and 16 wounded. Pala and his remaining followers, in accordance with Moro tradition, prefer death to capture.



MAJOR GENERAL LEONARD WOOD.

General Wood, with detachments from the Fourteenth cavalry, the Seventeenth, the Twenty-second and the Twenty-third infantry and constabulary scouts, has driven Pala and his followers into a swamp, which has been surrounded.

Pala was a noted slave trader and warrior when the Americans occupied the island. Later he escaped with his followers to the island of Pala Sekar, near Borneo. One of Pala's leaders deserted and took refuge in the British settlement at Lahad, Pala, discovering his whereabouts, landed with a following and demanded of the British magistrate that he turn the deserter over to him. The demand was not complied with and Pala ordered a massacre. Twenty-five persons, including several Britons, were killed. Pala escaped to the island of Jolo and organized the present uprising.

It is reported that the Borneo authorities requested General Wood to apprehend Pala dead or alive and turn him over to them.

OUTLAW'S FORT TAKEN.

French Police Blow It Up With Melinite and Capture Defender.

Paris, May 15.—The siege of the house in the village of Escan, department of Deux-Sevres which an outlaw, heavily armed, held in defiance of the authorities, was brought to a conclusion when a lieutenant of engineers placed a charge of melinite against the wall.

The soldiers, forming a cordon, withdrew to a safe distance, the bugles were sounded and the melinite was exploded, destroying half the building. Then the gendarmes rushed in, only to find that the outlaw had escaped. In the meantime a commotion among the enormous crowd assembled about the house had been occasioned by the outlaw's appearance among them. The people seized and tried to lynch him and the gendarmes with difficulty rescued him and conveyed him to the hospital in a serious condition. The prisoner was formerly a gamekeeper and is charged with shooting and wounding his late employer. During the siege he wounded four gendarmes.

BULLS KILL NINE CHILDREN.

Waving Handkerchiefs Start a Stampede of Animals Bred for the Ring.

Madrid, May 15.—While a score of little girls were playing in the fields at Villamanrique, Seville, imitating a religious procession and waving their handkerchiefs like banners, they irritated a drove of bulls, which charged them. The children were tossed, trampled upon and gored.

Nine of them were killed and six badly injured. The drovers were immediately arrested, which prevented the populace from lynching them.

Villamanrique is the center of the district in which bulls are bred for the ring, and it is an unwritten law there that the drovers are responsible for everybody's safety from the bulls, which are practically wild.

Bowen in Washington.

Washington, May 15.—Robert W. Bowen, recently American minister to Venezuela, accompanied by Mrs. Bowen, reached Washington from New York. Mr. Bowen, after leaving his bags at the hotel, went at once and left his card for the president.

CHURCH LIKE A CLUB

Rockefeller to Furnish Money for Experiment in Cleveland.

Cleveland, May 15.—John D. Rockefeller will be asked to aid in building the new church in Ohio and the new temple in the world. When a temple is a church, it will be, practically speaking, a people's church, and is to be open all the time and for every one who wishes to make use of it.

It is the intention to erect on the site of the present church edifice, which is very old, a skyscraper church, perhaps 10 or 12 stories high. The present church stands on a downtown site and it is the intention to secure more property nearby and build thereon.

It is admitted that Mr. Rockefeller has agreed to furnish the money needed which will reach far into the hundreds of thousands. Pastor Eaton is to be given free rein to exploit certain ideas on practical religion that he has. He proposes to have the church building to a large degree devoted to club purposes, where the people of the city and visitors from without may drop in, read the latest books and periodicals or find amusement in some other way. He will also have quarters fitted up for social organizations, athletic clubs and other associations that he hopes to organize, not for the benefit of church members, but to draw into the church those who are now kept away because they think the atmosphere too frigid.

JURY KIND TO MISS GIBNEY.

Verdict for \$13,925 in Her Favor in Breach of Promise Suit.

Pittsburg, May 15.—A verdict for \$13,925 in favor of Miss Edith Isabella Gibney of St. Louis was returned by the jury in the United States circuit court as a salve for her wounded feelings in the breach of promise suit against Klaus J. Steiner of Allegheny.

Miss Gibney said she was delighted with the verdict and received an ovation in the court room. Disregarding the notice that the court was in session, the crowd which had thronged the court room crowded in beyond the railing to shake hands with the fair plaintiff and to congratulate her. She received the congratulations and well wishes of her admirers modestly. She said:

"The Steiner family have talked scandalously with regard to me, and I had to take this step in order to vindicate myself. It was repugnant to me, but there was no other recourse. If I had not won the fight I think I would have collapsed."

"No one has any idea how terrible this ordeal has been to me. I am glad it is over, and now I can return to my home in St. Louis with a light heart."

"Does the amount suit you?" was asked.

"Oh, the amount is inconsequential. It was vindication I wanted. I do not care if I don't collect a cent of the verdict. I am happy now."

PLEADING FOR MERCY.

Meat Packers Go to Washington to See the President.

Chicago, May 15.—Representatives of four large meat packing companies have gone to Washington with the intention of making a protest to President Roosevelt against the manner in which they declare the investigation into the beef industries is conducted before a federal grand jury. The protest, it is said, will be made along the following lines:

That packing house witnesses have been browbeaten before the jury and compelled to tell what they know, that questionable detective methods have been used by secret service men to secure information for the government; that the wives of packers have been called before the grand jury to testify against their husbands who are out of the city, and they have been forced to remain constantly in Chicago for no apparent reason.

That the private mail of some of the packers has fallen into the hands of the government when the mail had no right to do with the beef investigation, that the general treatment of the packers in Chicago by the local federal authorities has been like that accorded by the police toward a common criminal.

It is said that the packers have already arranged for a meeting with the president.

DEATH ENDS SUNDAY SAIL.

Young Lady and Gentleman Drown by Yacht's Capsizing.

Chicago, May 15.—Marilda Buettgen, 21 years old, and Charles Henderson, 17 years old, were drowned in Lake Michigan off Lincoln park by the capsizing of a yacht. Edward Bodmer and Daniel Moheiser, who were also in the yacht, were rescued by a life saving crew.

The capsizing of the yacht was caused by the main sheets becoming entangled with the tiller. The boat became unmanageable and a four occupants were thrown into the water. Bodmer, who is a good swimmer, got Miss Buettgen back to the yacht, which was lying upside down. Pacing her on the upturned boat, Bodmer brought Moheiser safely to the yacht, but in the meantime a wave had washed Miss Buettgen into the water and she was drowned. Henderson, who was unable to swim, sank immediately after the boat capsized.

Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, how do you know what you are getting? Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

Lion Coffee,

the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums.

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, ss. Stark County, ss. Union Building and Loan Company vs. Charles M. Wilford et al. Order of sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, June 3, 1905,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situate in the City of Massillon and known as Lot Number Twenty-seven (27) of Philip Wendling addition to said city, and now known as Lot Number 228 in said city. House number Four Hundred and Fifty-Nine West Main street, in said city. Appraised at One Thousand (\$1,000.00) Dollars.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.

O. C. VOLKMER, Attorney.

Western University of Penna.

Offers thorough courses of instruction in the Arts; Literature, Chemistry, Civil, Mechanical, Electrical, and Mining Engineering; Medicine; Law; Dentistry and Pharmacy. For catalogues address S. R. MCCORMICK, Chancellor, Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE!

Lots on Chester, Edwin and Dwight streets, from \$250 to \$500.

Lots on George and Johnson streets from \$200 to \$250.

Four lots off Wachter street \$150 to \$200.

One lot on Clay alley.

Eleven lots on South Erie street.

These lots can be sold on small monthly payments.

James R. Dunn,

Over 50 S. Erie St.

Office hours from 7 to 8 A. M. and from 4 to 5:30 P. M.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Cleaves and beautifies the hair. It cures a lot of head troubles. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases and itching. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

FRUIT GROWERS TRIP.

Special Excursion to the East Texas Fruit Country June 20th.

Prominent Horticulturists Going.

June 20th, the Cotton Belt Route will run a special train excursion of fruit and truck growers to and through the wonderful East Texas fruit and truck country. The round trip from St. Louis will consume about a week. The object will be to study conditions of fruit and truck growing in the East Texas country at the height of the harvest season, when they are picking, crating and shipping peaches, plums, tomatoes, potatoes, etc. The big orchards will be visited and every opportunity given to see results.

Many big growers, officers of State Horticultural Societies, experiment station experts, editors of farm and fruit papers from Northern States will be with us. A cordial invitation has been extended northern growers by the Texas Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association to visit Texas and attend their State meeting June 23. Extremely low round-trip rate, special train for the party run on fast schedule—only one night on the road.

The chance of a lifetime to see the great East Texas country to best advantage and at trifling expense.

Write for copy of fruit booklet, itinerary and cost of trip and full particulars.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.

Cotton Belt Route. Cincinnati, O.

Closing Out Sale For 30 Days.

Best Lawn Mowers, \$2 25 up.

Best Rubber Hose, 5c and 9c per foot.

Best Steel Range, \$24 00

Best Washing Machines, \$5 75.

Best Clothes Wringers, \$1 25 up.

Best Gas Stoves and Hot Plates, \$1 00 and up.

Best Ovens, \$1.50 up, and Gasoline Stoves, \$2 25 up.

Best Oil Cloth, Linoleum, White Leads, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Stains. Brushes, Gas and Water Pipes, Chandeliers, Wall Brackets, Mantels, Globes, Whips, Churns, Kitchen Sinks, Wire Screen, Screen Windows and Doors, Roofing Paper, Graniteware, Wire Fence, Poultry Netting, Anti-Rust Wash Boilers.

Garden and Farming Tools at a Bargain.

MASSILLON HARDWARE CO.,

53 S. Erie St.

Opposite Hotel Sailer.

WARTHORST & CO.

QUARRY,

BRICK - - BRICK.

Massillon, - Ohio

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Grip in Two Days.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Brown on every box. 25c.

Dr. Washington Gladden spoke welcome words of true import at Topeka last Sunday when he refused to say anything more about Mr. Rockefeller. "Too much notoriety has been given to the affair already," he said, "and if he only lives up to his words we will be only too ready to love him in the same old way."

A strange case has come up in the Cleveland police court where a son is to be prosecuted by his father for frequenting saloons. The father himself is a saloonkeeper. He says he won't allow the boy to linger about his own saloon and he does not propose to allow him to visit other drinking places. It looks as though either the fond parent's business or his system of discipline would have to go to the wall.

The laws dealing with various forms of hoodlumism are none too severe and the young toughs who have been terrorizing the residents of Vinedale deserve a heavy sentence. If the parents of boys who go about wantonly destroying people's property and threatening people's lives have no control over them, the civil authorities cannot plead the same excuse. The workhouse and the city jail are always available.

According to the report of Commissioner Lindsay, the problem of education is being solved in Puerto Rico, but it has been uphill work for the educators. The five hundred alleged schools in existence at the beginning of the American occupation amounted to practically nothing. One-quarter of the \$2,000,000 granted by congress was immediately expended for school houses, and at the date of the report there were twelve hundred schools on which \$700,000 a year was being spent. This, each school was costing about \$50 a year. As that covers both the running expenses of the school and the salary paid to the teacher, it is evident that none of the instructors are getting rich at the business.

JOINT WAGE CONFERENCE.

Shaffer's Mission to Wheeling Proves Successful.

Detroit, Mich., May 17.—Negotiations with the manufacturers have been opened by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers concerning the new wage scale for the ensuing year, and a conference probably will be held the end of the week, when the convention closes. Copies of the scale have been sent to the several companies, accompanied with a request to send representatives. Tuesday afternoon's session of the convention was devoted to hearing the report of the committee on constitution. The most significant recommendation was that the insurance be increased to \$3.50, but the convention voted it down.

President Shaffer and Vice President Walter Larkin returned to Detroit yesterday after preventing another serious outbreak at the Whitaker-Glessner plant at Wheeling. When Mr. Shaffer reported to the convention that he had accomplished his mission the delegates arose and cheered. All the non-union men have been discharged and peace reigns again at the plant.

Walter Larkin was withdrawn from the presidential campaign and has announced his candidacy for the head of the Tinplate division. He is opposed by William G. Young, of Newcastle, and Thomas Collins, of Connelssville. The convention will continue until Saturday and may run into next week. Now that Shaffer has returned the work will be rushed, and if possible finished by Saturday.

OFF FOR ENGLAND.

Youngstown Hill Resident Heir to Valuable Estate.

John Sadler, of Youngstown Hill, will leave this evening for New York on his way to England on a visit during which he will prosecute his claims to an estate valued at \$200,000, to which he is one of the heirs. Two years ago Mr. Sadler visited England and at that time learned of the death of a rich uncle. Since that time he has hired attorneys to push his claim.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

LAWLESSNESS

CUT SHORT.

Wild West Sport of Young Toughs Results in Arrests.

ONE OF THE GANG "PEACHED."

Squire Kaley Heard the Case Monday Afternoon and After Reprimanding and Fining Them Suspended a Thirty-Day Workhouse Sentence.

For a long time Vinedale residents have been terrorized by a gang of hoodlums about twenty years of age, who have frightened everybody by their actions and at times did things which resembled the stunts of wild Western outlaws. Monday afternoon two of the gang were arraigned before Squire Kaley to answer to the charge of assault and battery preferred by one of their former companions who "peached" after being waylaid and badly beaten for his expressed desire to break away and reform.

As a matter of fact the stunts performed have been dangerous to life and limb. Such feats as shooting out the incandescent lights at the little stations along the line of the Canton-Akron electric railway and shooting holes through these waiting rooms were of almost nightly occurrence. There were, for a time, three members in the gang. The residents of Vinedale were aware of their identity but could not secure the necessary proof to warrant arrests. Finally Martin Crole, tired of the operations which were increasing in number and seriousness, decided to desert his companions. One night when it had been planned to break into the Myers school house and destroy the platform which had been erected for some literary gathering, Crole refused to go. John Wood and Frank Jones, the other members of the gang, thereupon planned to waylay and beat Crole. These plans were successfully carried out Saturday night and as a result Crole's face was badly battered and in other ways he was used up. He at once filed an affidavit for the arrest of his former pals on the charge of assault and battery and Constable John Graham placed Woods and Jones under arrest. The residents of Vinedale selected Attorney George Eggert, who was familiar with the doings of the crowd and had suffered with the others, to prosecute the case, which was heard before Squire Kaley at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The youths were severely arraigned by Attorney Eggert and when the evidence had all been placed before the court and the boys had changed their plea of not guilty to guilty, Squire Kaley gave them another talking to, fined them the costs of the case and sentenced them to serve thirty days in the workhouse. The latter sentence was suspended and will be held over the heads of the boys as an inducement to remain on their good behavior.

ONE MILLION IMMIGRAINTS.

All Records Will be Broken in 1905.

New York, May 17.—One million new Americans this year; such is the computation made by the immigration bureau at Ellis island. That computation is based upon a comparison of the present influx with that of last year and all preceding years in the history of the barge office. Last year there were 812,870 immigrants who passed inspection in the various ports of entry to the United States; the year preceding there were 857,046. It was supposed, in the face of these figures that the high water mark had been reached. Steamship companies were taxed to the uttermost to accommodate the hordes of peasants who poured into all the great European ports, scrambling for the privilege of buying berths in the crowded steerage quite as strenuously as the native born American woman is wont to scramble at a Monday bargain counter. So great was the demand for passage that the steamship companies could afford to exercise the most arbitrary process of selection and rejection, so that the fortunate ones were of an exceptionally high average of intelligence and good health. So, too, was the barge office taxed. Men and women worked overtime. Ellis island was filled to its capacity, and even the optimistic steamship companies believed that the future could hold no greater fortune in store than that which the years of 1903 and 1904 had dispensed so prodigally.

Judging, however, by the volume of business in the last few weeks, in fact, ever since the opening of the immigration season this year, the record of the two preceding years bids fair to be left behind by more than 200,000. The high water mark of each year's immigration always occurs in April, and the

month just passed has broken its own record. In one single day of that month there walked through the gate at Ellis island 12,000 people. The overflow which could not be accommodated at the barge office were obliged to remain on board their ships until the immigration commissioner and his army of 450 assistants had disposed of a sufficient number of the earlier arrivals to make room for those left on shipboard. During the last week of April twenty-two steamships brought the largest number of immigrants, it is believed, ever to enter during a period of time. From southern Europe at present comes the great mass of immigrants, the Italian immigration of a single week reaching the estimated total of 13,000. It is expected that over 300,000 Russian Jews will apply for admittance during the year.

CONVENTION WAS HELD HERE

Representatives of Perry Tp. Sunday Schools Met.

ADDRESS BY REV. R. R. BIGGER.

The Graded Sunday School was Advocated by the Rev. Mr. Bigger—Several Discussions Were Taken Part in by the Various Speakers.

The annual convention of Perry Township Sunday School Association was held Monday evening in the First M. E. church.

Representatives from nearly every Sunday school in the township were present and a very profitable evening was spent.

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. O. P. Foust and the "Round Table" by the Rev. O. E. Hall. A number of important questions were discussed, such as: The Sunday school collection and how it should be apportioned and whether any part of the collections should be used for the financial support of the same, or be kept by the church and the collections go to missions; the home department work and its benefits and the question of where to find substitute teachers.

An exceptionally interesting address was given by the Rev. R. R. Bigger on the subject of "The Graded Sunday School."

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, William Johns; vice president, W. P. Fox; secretary-treasurer, William R. Slater.

To the programme were added a fine piano solo by Miss Lola List and singing by the M. E. church male quartette.

The Rev. Mr. Bigger advocated strongly the graded Sunday school, no matter how many scholars the school contained. He outlined the work as divided under four heads, the primary, junior, intermediate and senior grades. A complete system of study can thus be made and carried on successfully. The address was full of suggestions as to the details of the proposed work.

COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Assignment of Cases for Next Week's Sessions.

Canton, May 16.—The assignment for next week in common pleas court has been made out by Deputy Clerk of Courts Agler. Court will be held by Judge Harter. Jury cases will begin Monday afternoon. The assignment is as follows:

Monday, May 22—Motions; jury cases, Edwards & Company vs Jackson Canning Company; Loftus vs Pennsylvania Company; Shumaker vs Irwin et al; Werner vs Gaskill.

Tuesday—Stark I. and M. Company vs Emmerman Brothers; Oliver vs Dorrance et al; Wanmaker vs Navarre village; Dever vs Stroup; Perskey vs Mathie.

Wednesday—Shufelt vs Shufelt's admr; Moore vs News-Democrat Publishing Company; Arter vs Grillot et al; Clark vs Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company; Conner vs Canton-Akron Railway Company.

Thursday—Newcastle Asphalt Company vs Stark Electric Railway Company; Deibel vs Hoberdier et al; Lynch vs Pocock Coal Company; Doolin vs Miller; Hansen vs Fetters.

Friday—Loutzenheiser vs Kreibull et al; Whitacre Fireproofing Company vs National Surety Company; McCoy vs Canton-Akron Railway Company; Stone vs Straus; Kaltenbach vs Pocock Coal Company; Burness vs city of Canton.

Beautify your complexion with little cost. If you wish a smooth clear, cream like complexion, rosy cheeks, laughing eyes, take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea the greatest beautifier known. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

Want column ads. pay. Try it.

EIGHT YEARS IN PENITENTIARY.

Ohliger Sentenced by Judge Tayler Monday.

PLEADED GUILTY TO ONE COUNT

Affecting Scene in the Court Room When Sentence was Pronounced—Trial of Zimmerman, Ohliger's Partner, Takes Place Next Monday.

Cleveland, May 16.—L. P. Ohliger, president of the wrecked Wooster National bank, arraigned before Federal Judge Tayler in United States district court Monday afternoon, pleaded guilty to one count of the indictment against him and was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. The other counts, misapplications of funds, embezzlement and perjury, were nolle.

Prior to the arraignment Ohliger and District Attorney Sullivan had a lengthy conference. Later a stenographer was called in and Ohliger made a full statement of all operations of the Wooster bank. There was scarcely a dry eye in the court room, except that of the judge, when sentence was pronounced upon the broken, gray-haired old man.

Judge Tayler spoke of the high position Ohliger occupied in society and the high regard in which he had always held the man. "This is a terrible draft on the court, almost as much so as on yourself," the judge said. He then spoke of the demands made on banking officials by the public and the necessity for a high standard of honesty among people who handle the funds of other people. He said if he consulted his own feelings in the matter he would impose the minimum sentence, but the people who use the banks must be protected. "It is the sentence of the court that you serve a term of eight years in the Ohio penitentiary," concluded the court.

"Remember me to the man I was; not for the man I am," said Ohliger brokenly to his two sons as he was led to his cell. The sentence perhaps means he will die behind the bars.

Ohliger is but a shadow of his former self. Ohliger had more public honors bestowed upon him than falls to the lot of the average man. He was a congressman, treasurer of Wayne county, postmaster of Wooster under the first Cleveland administration and collector of internal revenue for this district during the last four years of the Cleveland administration. He was prominent in many organizations. He has always been a Democrat.

Ohliger disappeared from Wooster with J. R. Zimmerman, managing director of the bank, last November. A few days afterward the bank closed its doors. The government immediately took steps to bring the two men to justice. They were found in Victoria, B. C., brought back to Cleveland and charged with misapplying the funds of a national bank.

Ohliger was taken to the county jail by Deputy Marshal Clobitz after being taken to a nearby restaurant for supper. He was placed in a cell immediately after arriving at the jail. The start for Columbus was made at 7:15 this morning. The sentence of eight years means that Ohliger will have to actually serve five and one-half years, unless pardoned. As he is a United States prisoner and can only be pardoned through the President it is believed he will have to serve the entire sentence.

Ohliger said his last goodbyes to his wife and mother, who is eighty-five years old, at Wooster yesterday morning before leaving for this city. Both were almost prostrated by the circumstances attending the leave taking.

The case against Zimmerman will be called next Monday morning. It was stated yesterday that in all probability Zimmerman will be tried on a different indictment from that to which Ohliger pleaded guilty on one count. Just what indictments and counts Zimmerman will be called to answer have not been determined.

Columbus, May 16.—L. P. Ohliger, late president of the Wooster National bank, reached the penitentiary today to serve a sentence of eight years. He was allowed to retain his papers and money. He was placed in the idle gang and will probably be given a clerical position.

WANTED in every city, town and village, mining camp, etc., resident representative to sell high grade line of groceries to the consumers, goods delivered freight paid. Apply with references to Home Supply Co., 15 N. Mill St., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE—A good dwelling house and lot in the village of Navarre, O. the Dr. Alender property. For terms, and particulars please see the proprietors or A. W. Goshorn.

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

BULLET GRAZED HIS HEAD

John Deal Shot at His Home Near Justus.

John Deal, a bachelor living two miles from Justus, is laid up with a bad flesh wound caused by a bullet. Mr. Deal was going from his house to his barn at 5:30 last Saturday morning when suddenly a shot rang out and a bullet grazed the side of his head, ploughing up the flesh. Neighbors were summoned and the surrounding woods and fields were thoroughly searched but no trace of the shooter could be found. It is not thought that the shot could have been the mistake of a sportsman as there is no game in the vicinity. Mr. Deal has no enemies as far as he knows and is entirely at a loss to account for the occurrence.

TWO MEN WERE SLIGHTLY BURNED

Clothing Caught Fire from an Explosion.

W. SMITH'S NARROW ESCAPE.

An Explosion of Gas Occurred at the Plant of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company—Windows Broken, Door Torn Off and Hole Made in Roof.

Walter Smith was slightly bruised and Michael Kovak and Albert Leininger were burned on the legs in an explosion at the plant of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Smith was not injured enough to compel him to stop work and he was one of the first to attempt to put out the blaze.

Kovak and Leininger were near the explosion and their clothing was set afire. They ran from the building and companions soon extinguished the fire. They were taken to their homes. The attending physician said Wednesday that the burns were not serious and that the young men would soon recover.

The explosion occurred under a cupola used in melting iron and it is supposed that the gas, which accumulated in the cupola, rose from the burning coke used to produce the heat necessary to melt the metal. The work had been stopped for a half hour before the explosion and it is thought that in this time the gas gathered under the dome in sufficient quantity to make connection with the hot metal.

The rumbling of the explosion could be heard in the eastern part of the city. Walter Smith was thrown about five feet but was not seriously injured and after collecting his thoughts grabbed a hose and attempted to control the blaze. He entered the room, which was filled with dust and smoke and was soon putting the fire under control. Kovak and Leininger ran from the building. Other employees did not know where Smith was and for a time it was feared that he had been injured.

A heavy door of the cupola was torn from its hinges and thrown several feet. Window sash and glass were scattered in all directions and a hole about five feet square was torn through the roof of the cupola. The woodwork in the cupola caught fire. Employees immediately set to work to put out the fire and had succeeded in getting the blaze under control before the city firemen arrived.

A call was sent to the central engine house soon after the explosion as the extent of the damage was not known. After the smoke and dust had settled it was seen that the fire apparatus at the plant was of sufficient strength to put out the fire. The city firemen made the run but were not called upon to use any apparatus. The loss will not be large.

Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Efforts to Secure Democratic State Convention.

MUSICIANS MUST PAY A FINE.

Members of Thayer's Band Have Trouble With Musician's Union—Massillon State Hospital Attendants are Married at Canton Tuesday Evening.

Canton, May 17.—Another meeting of the committee appointed by the Canton board of trade and one selected at the last meeting of the Democratic central committee will also have a session for the purpose of choosing the time and place for the state convention of that party. It was decided by the two committees at their meeting here Tuesday night that twenty or twenty-five representatives from this city should be sent to Columbus to do a little log rolling and secure, if possible, the convention. There will be reduced rates on the railroads at that time, the fare being fixed at \$3.75 for the round trip. As this agreement to secure the state convention is a non-partisan one, an invitation will be extended to all residents to join the party. It was decided to make some inducements to the state committee to have the convention held in Canton. They will be tendered the free use of the Auditorium, free transportation for delegates over the street car lines, both the Grand Army and Fifth Regiment bands will be furnished free to them and a number of free entertainments will be provided for them at the lake and other places. The various clubs and societies of the city will be asked to keep open house during the convention and an effort will be made to sustain Canton's reputation for hospitality and liberality.

Several months ago an article appeared in the papers concerning some trouble that the Thayer Fifth Regiment band, of this city, was having with the musicians of Cleveland, and that charges had been preferred against the members of the Canton organization. They were accused of playing in Cleveland, within the Cleveland Musicians' Union jurisdiction, without the consent of the Cleveland organization. They were also charged with underbidding in prices. This matter was finally carried into the meeting of the national organization, which was in session in St. Louis, and after an investigation into the matter it was decided that the members of the Thayer band were guilty of the offense charged against them and each member of the organization was given a fine of \$25. To this procedure the band took an appeal and the matter has just been disposed of finally at a meeting of the national union of musicians in Detroit. It was decided there that the fine imposed should be cut down to \$5 per man and that the same should be paid within thirty days or the members will be suspended from the union. The whole trouble arose over the Thayer band joining the Fifth Regiment O. N. G. The members of the local union had nothing whatever to do with the matter.

Otto Gnesa, who has been playing in the outfield on the Canton base ball team, was locked in the city prison Tuesday night for intoxication. He was given a fine of \$1 and costs by Mayor Smith and then intimated that he had been robbed of a \$5 bill by one of the officers of the police department, saying that he was sure that he had this bill when placed under arrest. Mayor Smith told the man that this was hardly likely, as intoxicated men had been brought in with hundreds of dollars on their persons and that they always received their money in the morning. He was perfectly willing to make an investigation, if Gnesa desired to make charges against any of the officers. Chief McCloud jokingly remarked that he might have had the five like he had the ball at Mahaffey park—had it in his hands and then left it go again. He was taken below to finish sobering up.

John J. Kirk and Miss Elsie Virginia Dills were united in marriage by the Rev. O. W. Holmes, D. D., at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening at the parsonage of the First M. E. church in this city. Both bride and groom are attendants at the Massillon state hospital. They were accompanied by Miss Hipple and Mr. Chamberlain, who are also attendants at the hospital. After the ceremony the wedding party returned to Massillon.

Where are you sick? Headache, foul tongue, no appetite, lack energy, pain in your stomach constipation? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well. 35 cents. Z. T. Baltzly.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Hose, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Heisler, east of the city, a daughter.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Gallagher on Wednesday, May 19.

Sherman Budd, a member of the Massillon fire department force, is enjoying a ten days' vacation.

A handsome zebra skin and the skin of a lion which once formed the war robe of an African chief, the property of Dr. A. Per Lee Pease, are on exhibition at the public library.

Mrs. Thomas Volkmar, of this city, and Mrs. Lucile Stephther, of Utica, N. Y., left Wednesday for Barborton, where they will visit Mrs. Joseph Bauhart for several days.

Mrs. Ellen Lewis, Mrs. Mary Bives, Mrs. Cyrus Featheringham and Louis Prichard left Wednesday morning for Sharon, Pa., to attend the funeral of the late Richard Lewis.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Philip Lux was held from St. Mary's church at 10 o'clock Wednesday, the Rev. Father Reuter officiating. Interment was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

B. E. Levers, a grocer in West Brookfield, has filed a deed of assignment in probate court. George B. Eggert is named as assignee. Levers' assets and liabilities are both placed at \$900.

Officer Getz has a four months' boy which he wants to place with a good family for adoption. The father of the boy has left the city and the mother is forced to provide for a large family.

Miss Jennie Sharp and William Earl, of this city, were quietly married by the Rev. J. E. Digel at St. John's parsonage at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening. The newly married pair will live in Massillon.

Mr. and Mrs. William Feather, of Martinsburg, Pa., and Mrs. William Stern and Aaron Stern, of Altoona, Pa., are visiting at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Stern, on the Richville road.

The Rev. W. S. Adams and members of the congregation are completing arrangements for the dedicatory services of the new Myer's church, which will be held on Sunday, May 28. Work on the new building is practically completed.

The congregation of the Wesley M. E. church on the West Side is raising money for a parsonage. J. W. McClymonds has presented the church with a lot in Eads street. It is expected that the parsonage will be built this summer.

Workmen for S. A. Conrad began tearing down the east wall of the Hotel Conrad along the north end where improvements are to be made Monday morning. The basement has been excavated. Five store rooms will be built in the part being remodeled.

Work has been commenced on a mammoth brick plant between Malvern and Waynesburg which will be, when completed, the largest manufactory of paving brick in the United States. Wheeling capital is back of the project and the plant will be capitalized at \$1,000,000.

The two hundred members of the Presbyterian church and Sunday School who boarded the good ship Ben Harrison for a picnic up the canal Saturday afternoon, returned in safety late Saturday evening laden with quantities of wild flowers. The trip was made without accident of any kind. The baskets were opened about three miles from the city.

The marriage of Miss Nettie S. Vogt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Vogt, of Barborton, formerly of Massillon, to Charles H. Price, of Barborton, is announced for Thursday afternoon, May 25, at 3:30 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, 673 Wunderlich avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Price will be at home in Barborton after June 1.

Mrs. H. C. Diehlmann continues to improve at the Aultman hospital, Canton, where she was taken after being injured in an automobile accident on the Canton-Massillon road ten days ago. She has fully recovered the sense of speech and hearing, both of which were impaired for a time. The attending physician thinks she may be brought to her home in two weeks.

Word has been received here by relatives of the death of the wife of Dr. W. H. Myers, of Ft. Wayne, Ind. Dr. Myers will be well remembered by old citizens of Massillon, having spent his early life on a farm southwest of this city, upon which the Myers church and school house now stand. Interment will take place at Indianapolis. Dr. Myers is a brother of S. L. Myers, in West Main street.

Leonard O. Burry and Miss Bessie Burry, son and daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. L. H. Burry, left Saturday for Spokane, Wash., where they will spend the summer. Mr. Burry will have charge of a Lutheran church there during his vacation from the theological seminary of the Capital university at Columbus. Mr. Burry preceded Miss Burry to Chicago. They met there to make the trip to the west.

ODD FELLOWS AT AKRON.

Satisfactory Report Made by the Grand Master.

Akron, May 17.—A driving rain at 1:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon prevented the parade that was planned for the big demonstration of the opening day of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Ohio. It also delayed the memorial exercises in Music hall nearly two hours. The parade was held in the evening with only a portion of the lodges participating. A special train from Cleveland brought five cars loaded with members of the order, the Odd Fellows' band of that city accompanying it. The first battalion of the Second regiment Patriarchs militant, was represented in full force by Canton Cuyahoga, Capt. W. L. Drackett, and Canton Cleveland, Capt. Williamson, both of Cleveland. The only large delegation here came from Cleveland, of which R. Hawkins was marshal.

Other cities which sent cantons and participated in the parade were Youngstown, Wooster, Warren and Canton. All of the subordinate lodges in this county except a few were present in bodies. Cleveland was given a decided boom for next year's meeting. A disappointment of both public sessions was the failure of the new organ at Music hall to play. A concert on it for the grand lodge is promised by Mrs. Spillman Riggs Thursday afternoon.

A strong feature of the memorial services was the address by the newly appointed chaplain, the Rev. C. W. Blodgett, of Cincinnati, who made the strong-hearted men before him laugh and cry in turns. His subject was "The Principles of Odd Fellowship as Indicative of Immortality." The Rev. J. G. Slater, of this city, also made an eloquent address.

The election of trustee of the Odd Fellows' home at Springfield will occur at 11 o'clock today by vote of the grand lodge. An interesting fight is on for the place, the present incumbent, Dr. E. C. Hamilton, of Washington C. H., being a candidate for reelection. His opponents are: W. Root, Garrettsville; J. D. Juddins, Hillsboro, and B. C. Reading, Lima. The announcement of the resignation of E. R. Stillson, of New London, as grand representative, was announced and A. H. Pearce, of Wellington, was appointed instead. John Gordon, of Sinking Springs, was appointed custodian of secret work, and Grand Representatives Hughes and Hoskins were appointed a committee to act on the death of Frank G. Grant, secretary of the sovereign grand lodge.

Grand Master Kolbs, in his report stated that he has not found it necessary to take up a charter or suspend a lodge during the year, an unequal record. The net gain in membership was 1,749, making a total of 75,047. The increase this year was less on account of the enforcement of the order against saloonkeepers and bartenders.

OBITUARY.

MRS. LUCY REED.

Mrs. Lucy Reed, aged 70 years, wife of John Reed, died at the family home on the Canton-Massillon road Saturday afternoon of angina pectoris. While the deceased had been in failing health for some time, she was seriously ill but one week. Her husband and two sons, Frank Reed, of Massillon, and Charles Reed, of Navarre, survive. Mrs. Reed was a native of Holmes county. The funeral was held from the late home Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. H. W. Dewey officiating. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

MRS. PHILIP LUX.

Mrs. Philip Lux, aged 71 years, died at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Miner, four miles north of the city, at 6 o'clock Monday morning, of old age. The deceased had been ill three months and is survived by two sons, Adam and John Lux, and two daughters, Mrs. Miner and Mrs. George Fox, of 89 State street. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church Wednesday at 10:30 o'clock, the Rev. Father Reuter officiating.

AN INTERESTING EXHIBIT.

Many and Wonderful Articles Picked Up Abroad.

Dr. A. Per Lee Pease has placed on exhibition in the windows of A. H. Coleman's jewelry store, in South Erie street, a number of interesting articles picked up during his recent trip around the world. Among them are specimens of fancy straw basket weaving, war clubs and other articles from Japan, Shells, wooden vessels, earthen ware, beads and peculiarly shaped instruments for the pursuit of game gathered in the Samoan and Sandwich islands are to be seen in another window. The exhibition is attracting numbers of spectators, and is particularly interesting just now as a result of the almost universal interest manifested in the United States in the countries recently visited by Dr. and Mrs. Pease in their six months' trip.

MONEY to loan on farms, low interest, long time. Farms bought, sold and exchanged. Geo. R. Hankins, over Merchant's Bank, Massillon. Farmers phone.

NEARBY TOWNS.

DALTON.

Dalton, May 16.—The band rehearsed Saturday in its hall.

A Burton City ball club came over to play Saturday and went home victorious by the score of 8 to 5. Clapper, of the Dalton club, made a good hit but it was caught by Carter of the visiting team. Banker Hunsicker umpired the game.

Thomas Cully will build a barn at his residence in West Main street.

Mrs. M. Schultz visited her sister, Mrs. W. D. Kosier, near Easton, over Sunday.

Albert Graber has moved into John Ehard's house in Schultz avenue.

Miss Alice Heibner is the clerk in Hess's grocery.

Albert Laviers was in Fulton last week.

Many attended the Christian Endeavor convention at Orrville from this place on Friday and Saturday.

The Rev. J. Hoak will address the people at New London on Memorial day.

Mrs. J. W. Chaffin and daughter, Miss Elsie Chaffin, of Orrville, visited relatives here over Sunday.

Rudy Beeler and Glen McQuaid, of Moscow, were in town Saturday evening.

When Gould's special was in Dalton last week it is said he made the remark that the branch from this place to Navarre would likely be built this summer. In case this report is true a much needed improvement is sure to be a valuable one to the company as the heavy grade east of town will be avoided, and only one locomotive necessary to put a train, while heretofore two were needed to pull a train of any considerable length.

William Harry is working on a house in Kidron. He has moved his goods there.

Nelson Hunsicker, who has been living on John Ruff's farm, near Moscow, has left on an extended visit.

Mrs. C. E. Hulbert and sons, Carl, Carlin and Homer Hulbert, of Columbus, have been visiting here the past week with relatives.

The cemeteries are being mowed and prepared for Decoration day.

Attorney Edward S. Wertz, of Wooster, visited his parents on Sunday.

Frank Horst is building a new barn northeast of town to replace the one destroyed by fire.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Johnson, of Ashland, a daughter. Mrs. Johnson was Miss Madge Buchanan, formerly of this place.

NEWMAN.

Newman, May 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hapsberger returned home from Springfield, O., Monday after a week's visit with relatives.

Miss Gwynne Rummins is spending this week at Massillon, the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Jones.

William Findler and Thomas J. Morgan attended the county Republican convention held at Canton last Saturday.

George Williams visited the Reese family in Green street, Massillon, last Sunday.

A. L. Young, of East Greenville, made a business trip to our village last Wednesday and leased about two hundred acres of the Young estate to the Newman Coal Company, who will begin prospecting for coal in the near future.

John Evans and John Sadler left today for a six weeks' tour through old England, the home of their childhood.

George Williams closed a very successful term of school in this district last Friday with the usual exercises. There was not a single complaint made during the entire term, which demonstrates the efficiency of Mr. Williams as a teacher.

L. H. Dehoff, the assessor for this precinct, filed his report with Auditor Oberlin at Canton last Thursday in apple pie order. The wealth of the precinct remains about the same as last year.

George Stoner, of Canal Fulton, was the first assessor to file his report with the auditor in Stark county this year, which proves that no matter where you place George you will find him a hustler.

The Lawrence Township Sunday School Association will hold its convention at the Newman Creek chapel next Sunday, May 21, afternoon and evening. The Newman Sunday school will be represented on the programme by Mrs. Sarah Wynn.

The church improvements are progressing nicely. The McGee brothers, of Canal Fulton, have charge of the inside decorations, and a good force of home talent is giving the outside of the church two coats of white Carrara paint. The new pews are expected to arrive at the Massillon depot this week and will be placed as soon as possible.

A number of Newman friends attended the funeral of the late Joseph Hodgson at Canal Fulton last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary C. Weidner spent last Sunday with her aged mother, Mrs. McGee, at Canal Fulton.

Our village store and barn look beautiful in their new coat of paint, the same being the handiwork of A. L. Williams.

BEACH CITY.

Beach City, May 17.—F. C. Nydegger was at home over Sunday.

W. J. Putman is repainting his home. Dogs killed and injured a number of

sheep belonging to Daniel Bose on night last week.

Charles Goeller had a public sale on Saturday.

William Halblitzel shipped some oats to Massillon last Friday.

The prospects for a large crop of strawberries are said by our berrymen to be good.

CHAPEL MOVED IN SECTIONS.

The Building Has Been Cut Into Three Parts.

GEORGE J. SCHRADER WAS HURT

He was Superintending the Cutting of the Building Into Sections—Edward Heisler Will Move the Sections to the New Location.

The Presbyterian chapel was cut into three sections Wednesday, preparatory to moving the parts to the new site at the corner of Prune and Plum streets. The work is being done by the Amphion chorus, to whom the chapel was given by the Presbyterian congregation. The chapel after being located in its new site will be fitted up as a music hall.

The carpenter work was commenced by George J. Schrader and the moving is to be done by Edward Heisler. Mr. Schrader was accidentally injured Wednesday morning and will not be able to superintend his part of the work for a few days. A ladder upon which he was standing broke, throwing him downward. As he fell he struck some woodwork and sustained bruises on the right side. He was taken to a physician's office where it was said that no bones were broken. He then went to his home and remained in bed the remainder of the day. It is thought that he will be able to be out in two or three days.

Mr. Heisler continued to superintend the carpenter work, which consisted of cutting the building into three sections. The west end of the chapel was simply a wing built to the original structure. This will be moved first and Mr. Heisler expects to have this part moved from the church grounds Thursday and in its new location in another day. The middle section will be moved next, leaving that part containing the entrance to the last. Heavy supports were placed under the wing Wednesday. This will be moved across the rear of the church lot to Plum street, thence east along that street. Mr. Heisler said Wednesday that he would have the entire chapel moved from its present site in two weeks.

The Amphion chorus business committee is still soliciting subscriptions and now has over \$1,000 subscribed. The committee will continue its efforts for some time. The money needed to fit up the music hall above that raised by subscription will be obtained from some financial institution. The committee has met with much encouragement in its work and feels confident that the project will add to development in musical circles.

Contractor Emil Converse has excavated about three feet of dirt from the site of the old church. As soon as the chapel has been moved away more teams will be put to work on that part of the lot now occupied by the chapel.

NEARBY TOWNS.

NAVARRE.

Navarre, May 17.—Miss Mary Yocum and Henry Larker were married in St. Clement's church, by the Rev. Father Allen, at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning. They will go to housekeeping in a house all ready for their reception, near this village.

Miss Lizzie Longley, of New Berlin, is visiting friends in Navarre.

Mrs. Nathaniel Hensel and Mrs. John Kline, of Millport, are in Navarre today.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, May 18.—William A. Leonard represented Millport precinct at the county convention held in Canton last Saturday.

Jacob J. Klein, of Akron, spent Sunday at the home of his parents.

Mrs. Charles M. Ries, of New Portage, visited relatives here Friday.

At a regular meeting of the board of directors of the co-operative company, Henry Ries was elected delivery man to succeed Charles W. Myers, resigned. Mr. Myers will move to Middlebranch to engage in the grocery business, having bought the stock of a former business man of that place. Mr. Myers was a capable and genial driver and his many friends here wish him good luck and success.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. Levi Wilson were held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her late residence one mile south of Crystal Spring. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Clouse, of Canal Fulton, and was listened to by a large number of friends of the deceased. The pall bearers were: William Flashbaugh, Joseph Rastetter, William Blaumeiser and Anthony W. Leonard, of this place, and Fred Fetzer and Christian Schott, of Massillon. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

ELTON.

Elton, May 18.—Corn planting is delayed this week on account of the rainy weather.

Our supervisor, William Everett, will begin work on the roads this week.

William Howenstein and family were the guests of H. L. Boughman Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen J. McFarren, of New Paris, Ind., will return home this week after a six months' stay among relatives.

E. D. Boughman received a severe shock during the electric storm Sunday. Nothing serious, however.

The McFarren school closed on Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. H. I. Boughman visited her mother in Wayne county last Saturday.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices today in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Country butter, per lb. | 26.50 |
| Country butter, per doz. | 300.00 |
| Eggs, per dozen | 18.00 |
| Chickens, spring, dressed | 12.00 |
| Chickens, dressed | 12.00 |
| Cabbage, per bushel | 2.50 |
| New Cabbage, per lb. | 1.00 |
| Onions, per bushel | 1.00 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 1.00 |

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Country butter, per lb. | 20.50 |
| Eggs, per dozen | 15.00 |
| Chickens, live, per lb. | 12.00 |
| Chickens, spring, dressed | 12.00 |
| Chickens, dressed | 12.00 |
| Cabbage, per doz. | 12.00 |
| Potatoes, per bushel | 30.00 |

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices.

| | |
|-------|-------|
| Wheat | 90 |
| Oats | 82-88 |
| Corn | 55 |

Following are the selling prices.

| | |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Hay, baled, per hundred | 70 |
| Straw, per hundred | 55 |
| Shelled corn, per bushel | 70 |
| Oats, per bushel | 45 |
| Corn | 70 |
| Hay, loose, per ton | \$20.00 |

HEALTH

is the Most Important

The manufacturers of Royal Baking Powder have had 40 years of scientific experience.

Every method of bread-and-cake raising has been exhaustively studied in this country and abroad.

The result is a perfect product in Royal Baking Powder. There is no substitute for it. The purity and efficiency of Royal Baking Powder have been commended by the highest authorities of the world.

These facts mean two important things to all housekeepers:

First: that Royal Baking Powder is healthful and makes wholesome food.

Second: that Royal Baking Powder makes food good to taste.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ABOUT FIFTY PRESENT.

Horticultural Society Met at J. J. Bast's Residence.

The Stark County Horticultural Society met Wednesday afternoon at the residence of J. J. Bast, in East Main street. In spite of the uncertainty of the weather about fifty members were present. There was a fine display of cut flowers and an excellent exhibition of apples for this season. Reports show that there will be good crops of apples, quinces and peaches this year. Cherry trees, however, will yield only about one-third of their regular crops. The yield of pears will be about twenty per cent of the usual crop. With these exceptions the fruit prospects in Stark county are good.

N. E. Moffit, who was to have been the essayist, was unable to be present. Miss Lucy Shorb contributed a piano solo to the programme. A question generally discussed was: "The Blight and Insect Enemies of the Tomato."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box—25c.

AGUARANTEED CURE For PILES

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggists refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case, no matter of how long standing, in 6 to 14 days. First application gives ease and rest. 50c. If your druggist hasn't it send 50c in stamps and it will be forwarded post-paid by Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

For Over Sixty Years

Mrs. WINSLOW'S OINTMENT has been used for children's itching. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

The New June Delin-eator is now on sale. The leading fashion authority.



We are the agents in Massillon for the Butterick Patterns. Prices reduced to 10c, 15c and 20c.

Worthy of Your Attention

This Week's Specials in the Cloak Room.

OUR COVERT JACKETS that sold up to \$10.00 are all put into one lot and are being closed out quickly. About thirty garments in the lot and in several of the very newest and most desirable styles. For the remainder of \$4.98 this week you will find them all on a table at only \$4.98

20 regular \$10.00 Covert and Mixed Cloth Skirts, in the season's best styles; closing price this week... \$7.50

Suit Specials.

These suits are of all wool materials, and the styles are good—many of them very desirable. Sold formerly up to \$25.00 per suit.

One Lot at \$5.98.

One Lot at \$10.98.

Don't fail to see our very pretty New Silk and Cotton Shirt Waist Suits. Very tempting prices will be made on them this week.

50c Lawn Dressing Sacques, 29c.

15 dozen Lawn Dressing Sacques in neat, pretty patterns, all sizes; never sell less than 50c. For Thursday and the remainder of the week we will sell not more than two to a customer, at

29c each.

Remnant Lots of Curtains.

On going through our stock of Lace and Ruffled Curtains we find a good many of only one to two pairs of the same pattern. We are going to close them all out at a great discount from regular prices. All on display in the Curtain Section with the price for each lot plainly marked.

Just Received

100 pairs Striped Swiss Ruffled Curtains, 24 yards long... 39c

FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN

BY **J.S. TRIGG**

REGISTERED DES MOINES, IA.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

A Kentucky man made \$7.00 from one acre of red peppers last season.

American furnishes England with its best apples, better in quality and higher in price than those from Canada.

The cement road culvert is coming into general use. It is better than large tile or stone and costs about the same.

A Rambo apple tree in Indiana last year produced forty-five barrels of fruit. Four such trees to the acre would return a pretty good income.

Grass in the orchard is a bad thing in two ways—it robs the trees of needed moisture during a dry time and becomes a constant temptation to turn stock in the orchard to eat it.

Of course it is important to have three good stalks of corn in each hill, but if the land is so poor that it can only produce one ear to the hill there will be two barren stalks, which are just as injurious as weeds.

Public spirit has given the American people an unrivaled public school system and compels a creditable care and regard for the communities. If once developed in that line it will do the same good work for the public highways.

We saw over \$300 going to waste around a farmer's homestead the other day, good cash lying around and waiting. It was 300 heads of good barnyard manure, every load of which would bring him in a dollar if he would only get it on his worn and starved acres.

If you will plow up ten acres of that old timothy meadow and plant it to corn and build a silo and put the corn in next September, you will say some spring it was the smartest piece of farm work you ever did. In fact, you can never realize how much it means until you try it.

One single discovery made by the experts of the agricultural department at Washington now in general use connected with the making of turpentine is worth in the saving effected annually in this business an amount equal to the cost of maintaining the forestry department of the government for a period of six years.

If you have to buy seed corn this spring get it near home. Acclimated corn will always yield more than imported corn. Anyway, get no seed from a latitude south of you, and never buy it shelled. Pay more and get it in the ear. When one buys seed corn shelled he has placed altogether too much temptation in the way of the seller.

If it is a man's duty to work hard to provide the food for his family it is equally the wife's duty to study how to prepare and serve such food in the best possible manner. If nine women out of ten would devote the time and money now spent on music in learning how to be expert cooks, the world would be happier and there would be fewer divorces and smaller doctors' bills.

Some efforts are being made in the west to try to utilize the large deposits of peat as a fuel. The process being tried is the pressing of the peat into briquettes and then drying them. There is an inexhaustible supply of peat in northern Iowa and Minnesota, and it would seem as though in this day of economies some method would be found whereby it could be satisfactorily used.

When you meet a young fellow fresh shaved, wearing a red tie, his horses decorated with a good many strings, a high colored lap robe over his knees and a cigar in his mouth, it is safe to bet he is on the way to get his best girl and have a buggy ride, and it is also safe to bet that his team will be going much slower when he is on the way home than they were when you saw him. We have all been there, and it is all right.

The country department store is rapidly coming to the front as a solution of the problem of the loss of country trade through the city catalogue houses. The owner of such a store told us recently it was the only solution of the matter, such a business to be supplemented with persistent and liberal advertising. The city store has got the farmer's patronage by getting close to him. The country merchant must get it back by the same method.

The efforts made by the English to grow cotton on the east coast of Africa have proved a failure. The soil is good enough, the rainfall and temperature favorable, but an insurmountable obstacle is encountered in the determination of the native population not to work if they can help it, and so it is impossible to get labor to care for the crop. The wonderful cotton crop of the United States would be utterly impossible were it not for the colored people of the south.

GOOD EARTH ROADS.

The problem of how to secure good dirt roads is of so much importance to the country at large that it justifies a somewhat lengthy presentation in this department of a plan whereby the common earth road may be wonderfully improved at a very small outlay, a plan adaptable to all states and all soils save sandy ones.

It goes without saying that bad roads inflict a fearful tax upon the country at large, a burden which should be removed to as great an extent as possible. Bad roads depreciate the value of farm land, interfere with the postal service, cause griefs and families in the produce markets and are a perennial disturber of the agricultural and commercial interests of the whole country.

The roads are the worst wherever the soil is most productive. Fertility of soil means mud. Mud means money, and it also means misery. Where the soil is sterile and stony good roads are a natural sequence. Where big crops can be raised there a man gets stuck hauling them to market.

The vast agricultural empire of the great west and northwest is a country of bad roads, heretofore presenting an almost unsolvable problem and one which in the rapid development of the country becomes yearly of more urgent importance.

It is conceded without argument that an earth road is the best road in the world when it is dry and smooth and that when it is wet it is the worst road in the world. If the earth road could be kept free from water it would thus become the ideal road.

It has heretofore been assumed that this thing was an impossibility, and so all lines of road improvement have been based upon the theory that the earth must be covered with some substance—gravel or stone or burned clay—to make it impervious to water or at least resistant to its effects, no attention being given to the possibility of so treating the earth itself that it should become practically waterproof.

Following this assumption we have the various methods of road building—macadamizing, paving and graveling—all of which are very expensive, slow of construction, costly to maintain, and which because of the excessive cost of construction and the difficulty of obtaining suitable material were only possible on main highways between cities in thickly settled sections of the country, at least for the present generation. Such highways cost from \$2,500 to \$5,000 per mile to build. There are about eighty miles of highway in each civil township, or, say, an average of one-half mile to each farm. Taking even the lowest estimate of cost—\$2,500 per mile—the construction of such roads, bonded debt principal and interest, would mean bankruptcy and confiscation, and thus it comes that the macadamized road is not a solution for the existing problem of bad roads.

There are just three things which are indispensable to the securing of a good earth road, which, as we have said, is the best of roads when it is good, and these are—it must be smooth, it must be oval, and it must be hard. Given these three conditions in conjunction and we have the good earth road. The object of writing this article is to show how this thing may be accomplished.

To make it plain and easy to be understood we will take a stretch of gumbo soil, a soil notorious as the bête noir of the worst roads on earth. We are going to assume that such highway has been graded up and ditched so far as possible to secure the escape of the surface water. This much done, we find the following condition: The track all cut up during a wet time, bottomless chuck holes and ruts, a ridge of earth between the wheel tracks and other ridges at either side. When it finally dries off, for the water which falls on it cannot possibly escape, it is so baked and so rough that it is almost as bad dry as wet; the travel is forced into the ruts, making them more deep and water tight. If a dry season comes constant travel will finally smooth the road down until it becomes a fairly good road, but the irregularities of the surface insure a bad road just as soon as a rain falls, and so it but rarely is ever a good road either wet or dry.

Every man is familiar with this condition of the highways. At its best this road is possessed of but one of the three essentials—it was hard, but neither oval nor smooth.

Now, supposing that this gumbo road could be so treated that the other two factors, ovality and smoothness, could be secured, it will at once become clear that the problem of the earth road is solved.

The country is indebted to Mr. D. Ward King of Maitland, Mo., for discovering—blundering on to, he says—a method of doing this, the very simplicity and cheapness and ease of operation of which plan make every man wonder why nobody ever thought of it before. The tool can be made on any farm by any farmer or by any farmer's boy. A log of any wood, the lighter the better, ten inches in diameter and seven feet long is split. The two halves are fastened together thirty inches apart, split faces to the front, this done by putting three connecting braces between, tightly wedged into holes bored in the thickest part of the log with a two inch auger. The lower edges of the two half logs are trimmed true and a strip of iron—an old wagon tire or the blades of an old cornstalk cutter—fastened on the front face of the front half log. Holes are bored at each end of the front log and a chain fastened therein. A board is thrown across the center to stand on and a team hitched on so that the drag will be hauled at an angle of forty-five degrees for the purpose of throwing the dirt toward the center of the road. The machine is intended to be used on the road after every rain, just back and forth once, the horses straddling the wheel track. Now, what results? The center

of the road is constantly built up little by little and the desired oval form for the highway secured; the road is perfectly smoothed; the travel, therefore, being no ruts, is distributed over quite a wide surface, impacting the little fresh gumbo placed on top of the road. After a few treatments the road begins to take on a perfect form and the rain is shed from it as water is from a duck's back. In a year or two there is formed a gumbo cement crown or crust over the road from six inches to a foot in thickness, which is almost impervious to water, and simply because the water cannot penetrate this crust the road remains good.

The cost of such a machine is not to exceed \$2. The cost to treat the highway in the manner indicated is not to exceed \$2.50 per mile per year. Dirt and gumbo roads so treated last year were firm and good roads this spring when all other roads not treated were almost impassable.

The secret of the success of this method lies in going over the road frequently, after every rain at least. This prevents the road from getting bad rather than repairing it after it is bad. The formation of this puddled cement crust over the road secures distribution of the travel over its surface and prevents the formation of ruts, which are always the beginning of future mudholes.

The most astounding results have followed the adoption of this method in Missouri. Whole neighborhoods have taken it up and secured fine country roads where before it was not possible for them to be worse.

The plan prompts the farmer to make his own drag and operate it on the highway which borders his farm independent of road tax or road boss, and the rewards are so pleasing that he regards the work as a pleasure. Back and forth over the road about twelve times during the year does the work. The first year's work is the hardest, as most highways lack conformity to an oval type. This comes little by little, and the work is easier each succeeding year.

One of the leading railways of Iowa was so impressed with the practical value of this new method of treating the dirt roads that it organized a good roads campaign by which the people on its line have been reached and the method explained and practically demonstrated. The effort met with the greatest encouragement, and at every town visited large sums were subscribed by the business men to be offered as prizes to the farmers who would care for the roads under this plan. It really looks as though a practical solution of the problem of making a good earth road had been found at last.

COST OF PRODUCTION.

Economy in the production of farm crops has been but little considered up to this time. But few farmers know what their crops cost them. They draw on the latent fertility of their soils just as a man draws on his account at the bank, only most of them forget to make deposits to draw against. The manufacturer does differently. He regards it as a most vital thing connected with the success of his business to know just what his product costs, and if there be any way whereby such cost of production may be reduced he very quickly avails himself of it. Some men raise corn at an expense of but 15 cents a bushel, while it costs some other men 50 cents. One man will feed a beef animal and make money on it; more feed cattle and lose money in so doing. Ignorance of the business lies at the bottom of failures in farming, because what one man does another man could do if he only knew how. More men want to know how than ever before.

MOLASSES AS STOCK FEED.

At all the sugar refining plants the molasses has always been a waste product in a large sense. It has been used for fuel and for the making of roads, while endless quantities of it have been dumped as garbage. Within a few years the value of molasses as a stock food has been developed, and some very surprising results have been obtained. It has been found that with the heavy draft horses of New York city a ration of ten or twelve pounds of molasses per day has effected a saving of 25 per cent in the cost of feeding such horses, with an added improvement in the general health and effectiveness of the horse so fed. In some parts of the south it was most advantageously fed to mules, reducing the cost of their keep 50 per cent. It is now being used in the northern states as a mixer for ground alfalfa hay, making an admirable dairy ration for the milk cow. The best inventive genius of the country is at work on the utilization of its products with wonderful success.

A DIFFICULT CROP.

We are asked about beans as a crop, whether it pays to raise them as a field crop. We have grown several acres of beans each year for the past five years, valuing them as a good orchard crop. They will yield from ten to fifteen bushels per acre and are one of the most annoying and difficult crops to harvest and get ready for market that we know of. A rainy spell after they are pulled about spoils the crop. If planted too early the weevil gets into them and if too late the frost gets them. We would advise no man to grow beans on good corn land and not to plant them at all unless one has a piece of land which will not grow anything else.

J. S. Trigg

Timely Baseball Gossip

Peculiar Showing of the Cleveland Team. Hard Luck For Hughey Jennings of Baltimore and Frank Chance of the Chicago Nationals.

The Cleveleans of the American league have been making a peculiar showing ever since the season opened. Nearly all of their games have been shut-outs, with the slugging Napoleon Jennings suffering no less than seven shut-outs—a wonderful record for a bunch of heavy hitters, but a further testimony to the effectiveness of the pitchers when they can use the spit ball.

Such light batting as has been indulged in by three teams like Cleveland, St. Louis and Detroit so early in the season has never been known before, and Cleveland carries off the honors for the year so far for being the team to be "chickened" the greatest number of times and also for being in the hardest luck. No wonder President Kilfoyl remarked recently, "I tell you this is going to be a hard season for the pitchers, but I guess we have a few that can hold their own with any of them."

Manager Hugh Jennings of the Baltimore baseball club learned recently that the blow he received on the left arm at Cumberland a few days before fractured a bone. The fact was disclosed by an X ray photograph taken at the Johns Hopkins hospital. The photograph showed the crack plainly. It extends clear through the bone about two inches above the wrist. He will be out of the Baltimore lineup at least four weeks, so that the bone may knit properly.

Frank Chance, captain of the Chicago Nationals, has had hard luck this season. He was injured in a practice game in the south and was forced to stay out of the game for a lengthy period. Chance is one of the greatest field generals in the national game, and he plays with all the fire and vim of an untrained colt. He covers first sack for Seale's "cubs" in brilliant fashion.

Last year he ranked sixth in the batting list, with an average of .310. With Chance back in the game Chicago will undoubtedly chop down the lead of her more fortunate league rivals.

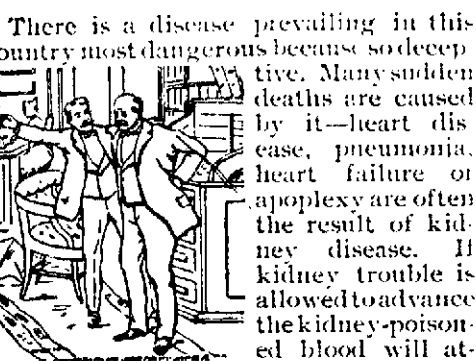
From Chicago it is learned that "major league players have evolved another name for the spit ball less offensive than the expressive but inelegant title by which it was christened. They call it the eel ball now, because it has all the characteristics of that aquatic article and is harder to handle generally." The players will find it just as difficult to hit it under any title, but perhaps the public will find the new name less offensive.

"Pop" Anson, the grand old man of the diamond, figured in a very peculiar and amusing play some years ago," said Dan Collier of "The College Widow" company recently. "The game was between Cincinnati and Chicago, and of course Father Anson was holding down the initial bag. The score was close, and as Cincinnati had three men on the bags in the ninth inning with old Eagle Eye Beckley up, it looked as though they would win out.

"Dummy Hoy was playing a considerable distance off first, and Anson was keeping him on the jump pretending to catch the ball and put him out. The crowd was yelling, and the excitement was intense. Suddenly a black object was seen coming directly at Anson. Hoy saw it, too, and he made a frantic endeavor to get back to the base. Anson reached up and caught the object in his gloved hand. It proved to be a bird—a common, ordinary sparrow. He touched Hoy with it, and the mute was so disgusted that he turned his back and started away from the base, thinking he was out. In the meantime the pitcher whipped the ball over to Anson, and despite the frantic yells of the rooters to 'get back, Dummy,' Hoy was touched out, this making the final put out and losing the game for Cincinnati."

President Pulliam of the National league is quoted as saying, "More women are attending ball games than ever before in the game's history." This female patronage is having a refining influence upon the game and its ex-emplars. It is believed, however, that it will not result in so much refinement as to make the game effeminate. Baseball is a strenuous, man's game in all that the name implies.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.



There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because it is so common. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure, or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys, and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and sealding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Want Column ads. pay.

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago D. Pennsylvania Lines.

Time Table of Passenger Trains—City Time

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FEAR GREAT CUTCRY

But Canal Commission Will Buy Materials in Markets of the World.

AMERICAN PRICES TOO HIGH

Important Decision Reached at Washington Which Has Secretary Taft's Approval—American Manufacturers Must Meet Foreign Competition.

Washington, May 16.—The executive committee of the Isthmian Canal commission has decided to purchase in the markets of the world the material and ships necessary for the building of the Panama canal. This important decision was reached with some reluctance, because it was ap preciated by Secretary Taft and the executive committee that there would surely be a great outcry from two great interests in this country, pro ducers of the material and shipowners, if the purchases were not limited to the American products. But it was de cided that the money consideration was so great that it could not be ig nored, for it was held that in some cases fifty per cent more would be charged for material needed in canal construction than the same goods could be procured for in Europe.

Chief Engineer Wallace, for in stance, showed that two ships in ad dition to those running between New York and Colon and owned by the Panama Railroad company were abso lutely necessary to carry the food sup plies and material needed for the work. No American ships could be bought at any reasonable price and when it came to building such ships it was found according to Secretary Taft's state ment, that while he could buy two 6,000 ton ships in Europe for \$750,000 it would cost \$1,400,000 to build such ships here. And in addition, while the European ships could be had at once, it would take at least 18 months to secure American boats. Therefore it was decided to buy the ships in Europe or rather in any port where they could be had cheapest and obtained the quickest.

As to material needed for canal con struction the committee decided that by reserving to itself the right to pur chase in the world's markets it would at least oblige American manufacturers to give them the benefit of their foreign prices if they wish to sell goods to the committee.

TAFT TO SIFT EVIDENCE.

Bowen and Loomis Lock Horns Over Asphalt Scandal.

Washington, May 16.—The formal trial of the issues between Acting Sec retary Loomis and Minister Bowen has begun. The status of the case is of ficially explained as follows:

Acting Secretary Loomis notified Secretary Taft that he had completed the preparation of his answer to the various allegations concerning himself. Minister Bowen had been careful to explain to Secretary Taft that these were not his charges; that he merely transmitted them for the information of the department.

It was agreed that Secretary Taft should sift the evidence and prepare a synopsis for the president's con sideration.

When Minister Bowen called upon Mr. Taft the latter turned over to him Mr. Loomis's answer to the charges transmitted by Mr. Bowen with the accompanying documents and Mr. Loomis's counter-charges against Min ister Bowen to the effect that he had instigated the circulation of unfounded reports against his superior officer, involving malfeasance in office. The secretary advised Mr. Bowen to pre pare at once his answer. It is Secre tary Taft's expectation that this mat ter can be cleared up within a week.

PAINTING THE DOME.

Central Feature of the Capitol at Washington Getting a New Dress.

Washington, May 16.—For the first time since the interior of the great dome of the United States capitol was completed in 1863 it is receiving a new coat of paint. The original color was dark. It is being changed to a light ivory. The brushes are piled with ap parent unconcern by four men on swinging scaffolds, while people cran ing their necks on the main floor 155 feet below shudder as they think what would happen if a rope should slip or if one of the painters should make a false step. The painters engaged in this perilous work get \$3.20 a day.

A new carpet has just been pur chased for the United States senate. About 900 yards of material is re quired and the cost of the carpet is a trifle over \$2,000. Carpet concerns all over the country had their agents here in the hope of landing the contract. Colonel Ransdell, sergeant-at-arms, chose a green Wilton carpet made by a New England firm. The average life of senate carpets is four years.

Peter Sells's Daughter Weds.

New York, May 16.—Miss Florence Sells, daughter of the late Peter Sells of Columbus, O., the former circus man, was married to T. M. Hardesty, a Columbus business man, in the Lit tle Church Around the Corner.

Former Congressman Pearson Dead. Wheeling, W. Va., May 16.—A. J. Pearson, former congressman from Sixteenth (Ohio) district, is dead at his home in Woodfield, O., after a short illness with grip.

MODELS AT FAIR.

Interesting Display Made by Navy Department.

Portland, Ore., May 17.—The display of the navy department in the main United States government building at the Lewis and Clark exposition, oc cupies about 8,000 square feet of space and is one of the most complete ever shown. That the people may be afford ed an opportunity to see the types of vessels used in the United States navy and their armament, and obtain an in telligent idea as to the manner in which our sailors live ashore and at sea, the government has been exceed ingly liberal in the participation of the navy department.

Entering the central doorway of the great approach to the main government building, the visitor sees to his right an enormous entrance to the naval ex hibit. This is of ingenious construc tion, being made entirely of wood and representing the great storm anchors and chains used by the largest vessels in the navy during rough weather. To the left of this are located a num ber of rapid fire guns such as are used, ex cepting the five inch guns as secondary batteries on our most modern war ves sels. These are all mounted; they vary in size from a one-pounder and field Gatling gun to the three-inch rapid-fire rifle. A five-inch rapid-fire gun, rep resenting the type used for the sup port of the large batteries, is also shown. A corps of men from one of the vessels anchored in the Willamette river will man the armament display and explain the operation of the guns.

In the center of the naval section is mounted the full-sized longitudinal section of a thirteen-inch rifle of the type used in the turrets of battleships of the Oregon and Wisconsin classes. At the far end of the naval section are two large tanks. One contains the model of a graving dock, in miniature. In this is floated a model of the battle ship Illinois. The manner of docking a vessel is illustrated. To show the difference between the graving dock and a floating dry dock, the second tank contains a model of the latter type. A model of the old Kearsarge, of civil war distinction, famous for its fight with the Confederate cruiser Al bamar, is docked in the floating dry dock.

Models of the United States naval academy at Annapolis are placed around the walls in attractive glass cases.

TRANSFER WAS MADE.

New Company Controls Dun dee Silica Sand Business.

The actual transfer of the interests of the Dundee Silica Sand Company from Walter H. Allman to the company organized several weeks ago in Colum bus was made in this city Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Allman will remain with the company until the new officials have become familiar with the busi ness interests. C. D. Ellis, of Cincin nati, will remain in Massillon and will be manager until the arrival of F. W. Myers, of West Virginia, who is ex pected here by June 1.

Mr. Myers is at present steward at the West Virginia state penitentiary. He will make Massillon his permanent home. Among those at the meeting Tuesday as representing the new com pany were E. G. Kinkade and C. D. Ellis, of Cincinnati; Wade H. Ellis, of Columbus, and Don C. Cable, of Nel sonville.

The present company was organized under the laws of Ohio several weeks ago and at that time took an option on the plant from Mr. Allman, subject to final acceptance between May 1 and 15.

A Living Monument.

If we were to assemble all those who have been cured of heart disease by Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, and who would to-day be in their graves had not Dr. Miles' been successful in perfecting this wonderful heart specific, they would popu late a large city.

What a remarkable record—a breathing, thinking, moving monument, composed of human lives,—that for which every other earthly possession is sacri ficed.

The Miles Medical Co. re ceive thousands of letters from these people like the following:

"I feel indebted to the Dr. Miles' Heart Cure for my life. I desire to call the attention of others suffering as I did to this remarkable remedy for the heart. For a long time I had suffered from shortness of breath after any exertion, palpitation of the heart; and at times terrible pain in the region of the heart, so serious that I feared that I would some time drop dead upon the street. One day I read one of your circulars, and immediately went to my druggist and purchased two bot tles of the Heart Cure, and took it ac cording to directions. With the result that I am entirely cured. Since then I never miss an opportunity to recommend this remedy to my friends who have heart trouble. In fact I am a traveling advertisement for I am widely known in this locality."

J. H. BOWMAN, Manager of Lebanon Democrat, Nashville, Tenn.
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails he will refund your money.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

MANIAC KILLS FIVE

Finishes Bloody Work by Blow ing the Top of His Own Head Off.

USES KNIFE, RIFLE AND PISTOL

Without Any Apparent Motive House Cleaner of San Diego, Cal., Runs About Slaughtering Men and Women Who Did Not Know Him.

San Diego, Cal., May 16.—Five per sons are dead and another probably will die as a result of wounds inflicted by a man who is supposed to have been crazed by liquor. Those killed met instant death. The dead are: William Stewart, Mrs. Emma Stewart, Harry Doddridge, H. W. Chase and W. P. Robinson. Mrs. H. Doddridge is be lieved to be fatally hurt.

The series of tragedies was com mitted by W. P. Robinson, a house cleaner. About 8 o'clock in the morn ing Robinson left his house at the cor ner of Fourth and A streets and going to the apartment in the same building occupied by Mrs. Emma Stewart, the land lady, and her son William, rap pe for admission. Mrs. Stewart, upon opening the door, was shot through the head by Robinson, who had a rifle. Robinson then entered the dining room, where young Stewart, who had been seated at breakfast, was ju ris tising from the table. Robinson at tacked him immediately, plunging a long knife into Stewart's body, close to the heart, and again into the ab domen.

Chase Killed Without Warning. Robinson then returned to his rooms. Reloading his rifle and leav ing his knife, he slipped a revolver into his pocket. He then descended to the first floor, one portion of which is used as a carpenter shop by H. W. Chase. Chase probably saw Robinson enter but paid no attention to him, for Robinson approached close to him and suddenly throwing up his rifle fired the bullet entering Chase's breast close to the heart. Chase died imme diately.

From the carpenter shop Rob inson proceeded on his bicycle down Fourth street for several blocks through the business section of the town with the rifle still in his hand. He went di rectly to the house of W. H. Doddridge, internal revenue collector, on the northeast corner of Second and F streets. He left his wheel at the curb and ran up the steps to the front door carrying his revolver in one hand and his rifle in the other. In response to his ring Harry Doddridge, son of W. H. Doddridge, opened the door. Rob inson fired his revolver and young Doddridge sank to the floor with a bullet just above the heart. Death followed before medical assistance could be summoned.

Terrified Woman Shot in the Back.

Mrs. Doddridge, the young man's mother, hearing the shot and perhaps witnessing the tragedy, ran screaming from the house. Robinson, hearing the screams, started through the house after the woman. As she was crossing the yard the crazed man caught sight of her and fired, the bullet striking her in the back. She fell head on on her face in the yard.

W. H. Doddridge, who was in bed on the second floor when the commotion began, jumped or fell out of the win dow, breaking the bones of his right hand and probably sustaining internal injuries.

Robinson searched the house for more people. When he came to the room just vacated by Doddridge he climbed upon the bed and placing the revolver to his temple, fired a bullet which tore off the top of his head.

There is no known reason for think ing there had been ill feeling between Robinson and any of the victims. Col lector Doddridge says he never even saw or heard of Robinson before.

OIL KINGS' LAST PROP GONE.

Ida M. Tarbell's Views on "Tainted Money" Controversy.

Boston, May 16.—"When church peo ple say the Standard Oil men are a respectable last prop of the lat ite is gone," said Miss Ida M. Tarbell, whose history of the Standard Oil com pany gave Congregationalist ministers their basis for discussing the "tainted money" question. Miss Tarbell, who is in the city on a brief visit, in com menting on the controversy, added: "The greatest bulwark of the Stand ard Oil company has been the church. Almost all of the Standard Oil men are decent. They always contribute heavily to the expenses of church es and charities and that, in their opin ion is righteousness. Ever since the com pany has been in operation on a large scale these men have endured attacks in silence and have allowed their ex emplary private lives to argue silently for them."

"Now, when members of the churches come forward and say the money the Standard Oil men have made is not clean enough for acceptance the Standard Oil men are bewildered. If the people on whom they have depend ed for their claims to respectabil ity—the church people—say they are not re spectable then their last prop is gone."

Former Circus Giant Dead. Red Wing, Minn., May 16.—Ivor Davidson, who became prominent as a circus giant years ago, his height being 7 feet 2 inches, is dead at his home in Roscoe, near here.

TATTERED AND TORN.

The Old Flag That Once Waved Over Fort Sumter.

Washington, May 17.—The flag that flew from old Fort Sumter, perhaps the most historic of all the old flags that have from time to time aroused Americans to deeds of unequalled valor and unexampled patriotism, has now received its position of honor in the office of the secretary of war. Up to the time when it was placed on public view there, it had been in the posses sion of General Anderson and his fam ily, through whom it was recently pre sented to the government.

The old flag is tattered and torn, scarcely a thing of beauty, save for that for which it stood and which it signifies today. But the stars and stripes are still recognizable, and men stand in its presence with bared heads. It has been placed in a strong mahog any case twenty-two feet long and three feet high, having a glass front, made for it at the direction of Secre tary Taft. This case is fixed to the wall in the secretary's reception room, and electric lights have been arranged to display it when the sunlight fails. The other sacred relic in this room is the flag that was wrapped around the casket of the martyred Lincoln when the body was removed from this city for interment at Springfield.

The Fort Sumter flag was lowered from the fort in the harbor of Charle ston at the time of its surrender, April 14, 1861, and was raised over the ruins of that fort on its recapture by the Union forces four years later. The legend prepared for the flag by Chief Clerk Schofield tells its story concisely:

"This garrison flag," it says, "float ed over the battlements of Fort Sum ter, Charleston harbor, S. C., com manded by Major Robert Anderson, First United States artillery, during the bombardment of the fort from April 12 to April 13, 1861, by the bat teries of the provisional army, com manded by Brig. Gen. G. T. Beauregard. During the bombardment it was once shot away but was immediately raised by Sergeant Peter Hart, First United States artillery. Upon the evacuation of the fort, Sunday afternoon, April 14, 1861, the flag was saluted by Major Anderson with fifty guns, and finally lowered."

"By direction of the President of the United States, at the hour of noon on the 14th of April, 1865, Brevet Major Anderson raised the same garrison flag and planted it upon the ruins of Fort Sumter, when it was saluted by one hundred guns from Fort Sumter and by a national salute from every fort and battery that fired upon Fort Sumter, the oration being delivered by the Rev. Ward Beecher."

"The flag is now deposited in the war department by the Misses Sophie C. and Maria L. Anderson, daughters of the late General Anderson."

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Fine Programme Arranged for Meeting in June.

Practically all arrangements have been completed for the entertainment of visitors at the thirty-ninth annual encampment, G. A. R. department of Ohio, to be held in Washington C. H., O., June 6, 7, 8 and 9, 1905. A thorough canvass of the city has been made and the scarcity of rooms and lodging usual to such gatherings will be noted for its absence. Sufficient rooms have been pledged to fully accommodate all who have spoken for them, and there are plenty in reserve to furnish comfortable lodging to any number of visitors who may wish to attend. Messengers will meet all trains and direct visitors to the headquarters of the bureau of information, where arrangements for entertainment can be made.

The city will be in gala attire, and it is estimated that from \$8,000 to \$10,000 will be spent in the decoration of the public buildings, business blocks and residences. A large number of extra are lights have been contracted for, and all of the principal streets of the city will be brilliantly illuminated.

The general committee on arrange ments have exerted every effort and expended large sums of money toward making this encampment distinctive in the way of attractions for the enter tainment of visitors.

The flower parade, to be held on Wednesday afternoon, June 7, is the first thing of the kind ever attempted at a department encampment, and will prove a decidedly novel feature. Fifty large floats, gaily decorated private equipages, forming a parade over a mile in length, will present a pleas ing spectacle, second only to the Mardi Gras of New Orleans.

The grand parade of the G. A. R. will be held Thursday afternoon, and will be headed by the monster fire and drum corps composed of over three hundred musicians, all of whom are veterans of the civil war.

At least fifty bands and drum corps will participate in the parade, and will include such notable organizations as the Jewell Juvenile drum corps, of Marietta; the A. O. U. W. drum corps, of Tiffin, and the Toledo drum corps.

The children of the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' home, at Xenia, and every veteran of Fayette and adjoining counties, who is able, will join in this

parade.

The competitive drill of the Sons of Veterans' reserves will be held Friday forenoon, and will prove a fitting finale to the many brilliant entertainment features of the week. A prize of \$100 is offered by the committee, \$65 to the first and \$35 to the second. Six compa nies have already signified their in ten tion of competing.

"A COUNTRY LAWYER"

Sketch of the Career of Justice William R. Day.

James B. Marrow, the Cleveland Leader's Washington correspondent, writes the following of Justice William R. Day:

"Thousands of lawyers come to the American bar every year. They flow in a flood from law schools and trickle unceasingly from law offices. How do they live? I went to one of the most eminent jurists in this country with that question—and some other ques tions touching human life as well as human character.

"Some things I already knew. A country lawyer, as he was inaccurately called in the folly and looseness of verbal expression, came in modestly to Washington in 1897. In six years he attained to extraordinary and perma nent distinction. Secretary of state, chief of the cabinet during the war with Spain—that alone put him into the monument of history. President of the commission which, sitting in Paris, negotiated a treaty of peace with the Spanish kingdom. Appointed to be a United States circuit judge; finally a justice of the supreme court of the na tion. Unknown he was to the country; but not to William McKinley.

"It was to this man, William Rufus Day, that I carried my questions. I found him at his home, on a hill over looking the city. His well-ordered room was crammed with books; his desk contained many papers. His butler brought him the morning mail; there must have been a hundred let ters. He arose to meet me—a slender man of good stature, of almost mel an choly expression when his face is in repose, a rarely gentle, candid and pleasing personality. A very fine head, steady and illuminating eyes; light brown hair and short mustache, nearly red. You would say: Here is a safe man, an able man, a kindly man with lofty ideals as a lawyer and a citizen. And that would all be so. But there is much more. Behind the composure of self-dominion and the mild austerity of

the scholar are tireless industry, un common tenacity and boundless en ergy.

"Out in Canton, in Ohio, where Mr. Justice Day practiced law for a quar ter of a century, it is said that he is as tireless, stern and patient as an Indian, and quite as dangerous to the attorney on the other side. In preparedness he has been equal to all of his occasions. First, law is in his blood from both lines of his ancestry. His father was a supreme judge in Ohio. His maternal grandfather was a judge and member of congress. Zephaniah Swift, chief justice of the supreme court of Con necticut and author of Swift's Digest, was his great-grandfather. The Days, on leaving New England, settled in Portage county, O., and one of them was a justice of the peace and gave sentence to Indians who put themselves outside of the law. Mr. Justice Day was born in the village of Ravenna, where Jesse Grant, the father of Ulysses Simpson, once kept a tannery. Graduated from the university of Ann Arbor, and there made ready for the law, he began his practice in Canton, exactly a generation ago, when he was 23 years of age. He is a young man even now, 50, considering his achieve ments and the honors which have come to him. At Canton he met McKinley.

"Thereafter the lives of these un usual men were close to each other. Alert, concise, far-sighted, wise and self-contained, William R. Day became William McKinley's political coun selor. In Canton, too, Judge Day became celebrated as a lawyer. He was called into many of the most important cases in eastern and northern Ohio. So that he was not a country lawyer, although that appellation is not one to be ashamed of. Webster was a country lawyer; so was John Marshall, third chief justice of the United States. Statesmanship and jurisprudence are illustrious with country lawyers."

Timely and Valuable Suggestions

Many people, especially women who lead closely confined domestic lives, suffer from what in general terms is called "nervousness." Among all forms of treatment none has even approached in success the intelligent use of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., which promotes an easy and natural action of the digestive organs and imparts tone to the nervous system.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Abigail Shorb, late of Stark county, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 11th day of May, 1905.
JOHN R. WALTER, Executor.
Wm. McMillan, Atty. for Executor.

We offer at par and accrued interest the unsold portion of \$30,000

Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds

OF THE

KENON COAL AND MINING COMPANY

OF CLEVELAND.

Being the Unsold Portion of \$150,000 lately offered.

Total bond issue.....\$150,000
Capital Stock—full paid.....\$150,000
Dated, Jan. 1, 1905. Denomination, \$1,000. Coupon form.
Principal may be registered.
Due: \$10,000.....January 1, 1915
" \$20,000.....January 1, 1920

Principal and Interest (January and July 1st) Payable in Gold at the Citizens Savings and Trust Company, Cleveland.

This issue is secured by mortgage of coal lands with improvements and mining equipment to THE CITIZENS SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY OF CLEVELAND, AS TRUSTEE.

This mortgage is a first lien upon the mortgaged premises.

The mortgage makes obligatory punctual payment of principal and interest and the proportionate increase of the sinking fund as coal is taken out.

Assurance of the sale of the output of the mines of the company is afforded by contract with the Burton, Beidler & Phillips Company, wholesalers of coal.

R. M. Haseltine, Mining Engineer, of Columbus, has reported upon the mortgaged property.

Squire, Sanders & Dempsey, of Cleveland, have passed upon all legalities.

Special circular sent on application.

Hayden, Miller & Company,

Investment Securities,
320 Citizens Building, Cleveland.

Do You Need Some Bridge Work?

We make a specialty of crown and bridge work and do it painlessly.

We do all dental work in a careful manner. Call on us for advice and prices.

All Work Warranted.

Gas Given for Extracting.

Painless Extracting 25c.

Reduced Prices on All Work for a Limited Time.

Independent Phone 171. Office in Marsh Bldg.

THE NEW YORK DENTISTS.

Massillon, Ohio.

